IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Please cancel claims 1-59.

Please add the following new claims:

60. (New) A subterranean water sump structure comprising:

a substantially water impermeable member which is adapted, in use, to collect rainfall or other precipitation from above the ground and trap the water below the ground; and

at least one heat exchange pipe for carrying a heat exchange fluid and located, in use, so as to pass through water trapped by the impermeable member.

- 61. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, in which the structure further comprises a ground trench lined by the water impermeable member.
- 62. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, in which the impermeable member comprises a flexible membrane.
- 63. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, in which the impermeable member comprises a rigid trough member.
- 64. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 63, in which the trough member is formed from a material having a high thermal conductivity.
- 65. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, in which the structure further comprises primary particulate material through which the at least one heat exchange pipe passes.
- 66. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 65, in which the particulate material comprises crushed rock.

- 67. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 65, in which the primary particulate material is overlaid by a water permeable layer of secondary particulate material.
- 68. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 67, in which the secondary particulate material comprises crushed rock.
- 69. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 67, in which the size of the secondary particles is greater than the size of the primary particles.
- 70. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, in which a water permeable wear surface is formed above the water impermeable member.
- 71. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 67, in which a water permeable wear surface is formed over the layer of secondary particulate material.
- 72. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 70, in which the permeable wear surface comprises a pavement structure.
- 73. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, in which the at least one heat exchange pipe comprises a plurality of heat exchange pipes.
- 74. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 73, in which the pipes are mutually spaced.
- 75. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, in which the at least one heat exchange pipe is buried approximately 1.5 meters below the surface of the ground in use.

- 76. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, further comprising at least one diverter member positioned so as direct water to be trapped by the impermeable member in use.
- 77. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 76, in which the at least one diverting member comprises a sheet of water impermeable membrane arranged to funnel water into the structure.
- 78. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 60, further comprising a unidirectionally water permeable layer positioned to prevent evaporation of trapped water.
- 79. (New) The structure as claimed in Claim 78, in which the unidirectionally water permeable layer comprises a fabric.
- 80. (New) A subterranean water sump structure adapted to collect rainfall or other precipitation from above the ground and trap the water below ground, the structure comprising:
- an excavated ground trench lined with substantially water impermeable material and in-filled with a primary particulate material for holding water; and
- at least one heat exchange pipe for carrying heat exchange fluid and embedded in the primary particulate material.
- 81. (New) A heat pump system incorporating a structure of claim 60 or claim 80.
- 82. (New) A building which is climate-controlled by a heat pump system according to Claim 81.
- 83. (New) A method of forming a subterranean water sump structure, comprising the steps of:

providing a substantially water impermeable member for collecting rainfall or other precipitation from above the ground and trapping it below the ground;

providing at least one heat exchange pipes for carrying a heat exchange fluid; and

passing the at least one heat exchange pipe through an area in which water collected, in use, is trapped by the impermeable member.

- 84. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 83, in which the structure is formed by excavating a ground trench.
- 85. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 84, further comprising the step of filling the structure with primary particulate material.
- 86. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 85, further comprising the step of forming a water permeable wear surface above the particulate material.
- 87. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 83, further comprising the step of positioning one or more diverter members for directing water to be trapped by the impermeable member in use.
- 88. (New) A method as claimed in 83, further comprising the step of providing a unidirectionally water permeable membrane to prevent evaporation of trapped water.